GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:7267
ANSWERED ON:13.05.2005
FUNCTIONING OF DRDA
Pathak Shri Brajesh

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the composition and functioning of District Rural Development Agencies;

(b) whether the Government proposes to dismantle District Rural Development Agencies and set up District Panchayats;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the amount spent on the District Rural Development Agencies by the Union Government during the last three years, State-wise and year-wise; and

(e) the details of the achievements made by the DRDA as on date?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT(SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL)

(a) As per the District Rural Development Agency Scheme Guidelines each district will have its own District Rural Development Agency, which would ordinarily be a society registered under the Societies Registration Act. In respect of such States where DRDA does not have a separate identity a separate cell should be created in Zila Parishad to maintain a separate identity and separate accounts. This Cell should be directly under the charge of CEO or alternatively an officer who has the qualifications to be a Project Director of the rank of an Additional District Magistrate. To function effectively an indicative staffing structure as well as suitable personnel policy has been spelled out for DRDAs in the Guidelines. The structure of DRDA must include positions for Planning for poverty alleviation, Project formulation, Social Organization and Capacity building, Gender concerns, Engineering Supervision and Quality control, Project Monitoring, Accountancy and Audit functions as well as Evaluation and impact studies. State Governments have been given the freedom to modify the structure suitably, but without altering the basic design. The administration of the DRDA is carried out by a Governing Body. The Chairman of the Zila Parishad would be the Chairman of the Governing Body of the District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs); and where Zila Parishads are not in existence the State Governments may nominate elected members of the State Legislature from the concerned districts to act as Chairman of the Governing Bodies of the DRDAs. The other members of the Governing Body include all the MPs, MLAs/MLCs, 1/3rd nominated Panchayat Samiti Members, CEO/Collector, Banks, officials form other line departments etc. The Project Director is the Member Secretary of the Governing Body. The Governing Body provides policy directions, approve the annual plan and also review and monitor the implementation of the plan, including the different programmes. All executive and financial powers of the DRDA are exercised by the Executive Committee which is fully accountable in all matters of DRDA to the governing body as well as to the State Government. The Executive Committee of DRDA is headed by the Chief Executive Officer / Executive Director and shall consist of all the District level officers and any other officer deemed necessary for planning and implementation of the anti-poverty programmes. The Project Director DRDA will be the Member-Secretary of the EC. The Executive and financial functions shall however lie with CEO, Zilla Parishad/District Collector who shall be designated as the Chief Executive Officer or Executive Director. It shall be his responsibility to ensure that the administration of DRDA and the programmes are conducted in accordance with the guidelines. Wherever the Zilla Parishads are not in existence or are not functional, the DRDAs would function under the Collector/District Magistrate/Deputy commissioner of the District, as the case may be. The district Rural Development Agencies are visualised as specialized and a professional agency capable of managing the anti-poverty programmes of the Ministry of Rural Development on the one hand and to effectively relate these to the overall effort of poverty eradication in the District.

(b) No, Sir. At present there is no proposal under consideration of the Ministry, to dismantle the District Rural Development Agencies.

(c) Question does not arise.

(d) Statement relating to State-wise release to the District Rural Development Agencies by the Union Government during the last three years is Annexed.

(e): The achievements made by DRDAs, inter-alia, include proper management of the anti-poverty programmes of the Ministry of Rural Development and effective co- ordination with the line departments, Panchyati Raj Institutions, the banks and other financial institutions, NGOs as well as technical institutions with a view to gathering support and resources required for poverty reduction effort in the country.

ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.7267 DUE FOR ANSWER ON 13.05.2005.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of States/UTs	Amount Released		
		2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
1	Andhra Pradesh	1139.89	1182.19	1099.54
2	Bihar	1024.48	873.88	1231.19
3	Chhatisgarh	385.71	455.88	455.90
4	Goa	86.38	110.56	92.52
5	Gujarat	967.18	1062.05	1101.23
6	Haryana	550.95	658.30	632.41
7	Himachal Pradesh	360.81	501.38	450.87
8	Jammu & Kashmir	357.79	336.11	318.79
9	Jharkhand	420.78	569.47	641.85
10	Karnataka	798.01	977.57	937.66
11	Kerala	454.45	505.18	583.71
12	Madhya Pradesh	1589.24	1661.30	1792.54
13	Maharashtra	1106.19	1025.02	1079.36
14	Orissa	1405.07	1455.96	1677.47
15	Punjab	420.44	450.95	610.38
16	Rajasthan	1245.01	1358.28	1395.34
17	Tamil Nadu	1329.12	1301.57	1463.63
18	Uttar Pradesh	2818.69	3127.87	3202.29
19	Uttaranchal	471.25	471.27	442.14
20	West Bengal	682.11	691.71	687.72
21	A & N Isaland	20.59	17.59	10.00
22	D&N Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00
23	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	5.04
24	Lakshadweep	20.59	20.60	21.84
25	Pondicherry	45.72	63.83	52.42
26	Arunachal Pradesh	516.53	600.66	653.12
27	Assam	855.15	1012.26	1207.85
28	Meghalaya	119.97	135.51	178.16
29	Manipur	115.27	386.91	313.18
30	Nagaland	222.29	342.19	329.23
31	Mizoram	159.67	403.30	283.13
32	Sikkim	49.50	51.96	54.56
33	Tripura	179.81	188.69	176.33
	Total	19918.64	22000.00	23181.40